Amendments to the Specification:

Please add the following new paragraphs before paragraph **[0001]**:

Cross-reference to Related Applications

This application claims priority to and the benefit of PCT application number PCT/US04/011575, filed April 15, 2004, and U.S. provisional patent application Serial No. 60/462,940, filed April 15, 2003, which are incorporated herein by reference in their entirety.

Reference to a Sequence Listing, a Table, or a Program Listing

This application refers to a "Sequence Listing" listed below, which is provided as a paper copy and a computer readable form labeled "Sequence listing.txt" (1,422 bytes, created on October 18, 2007, 11:02:13 AM), which is incorporated herein by reference in its entirety.

Please replace paragraph **[0029]** with the following rewritten paragraph:

[0029] Purpose: SEQ ID NO. 3, ~~Demegen peptide~~ P-113 was screened for anti-candidal activity. Of the organism routinely used for preservative efficacy testing, *Candida albicans* is often the most resistant.

Please replace paragraph **[0031]** with the following rewritten paragraph:

[0031] Conclusion: In our system, as in the studies performed by Demegen and others, SEQ ID NO. 3, P-113 is effective at killing Candida albicans.

Please replace paragraph **[0032]** with the following rewritten paragraph:

[0032] Purpose: To determine whether 4 distinct ~~Demegen~~ peptides, ~~P-113, P-113D, D4E1, and D2A21~~ SEQ ID NO. 3 (P-113), SEQ ID NO. 4 (P-113D), SEQ ID NO. 1 (D4E1), and SEQ ID NO. 2 (D2A21) are effective in killing a variety of microorganisms

Please replace paragraph **[0034]** with the following rewritten paragraph:

[0034] Results: One hour of peptide exposure at this concentration resulted in a dramatic biocidal effect, particularily for SEQ ID NO. 1 and SEQ ID NO. 2 ~~the D4E1 and D2A21 peptide~~. The three hour exposure time resulted in a similar, or slightly but not significantly greater effect. The results from the 1 hour exposure time are shown in the Table below. SEQ ID NO. 3 and SEQ ID NO. 4 ~~The P-113 and P-113D~~ at this concentration was effective only on P. aeruginosa, C. albicans, and F. solani, but had no effect on either S. aureus and S. marcescens. A one hour exposure to both of the other two peptides resulted in complete kill of all 5 organisms.

Please replace paragraph **[0035]** with the following rewritten paragraph:

[0035] Conclusion. The selectivity of SEQ ID NO. 3 ~~P-113~~ on Candida and Pseudomonas may prove useful for certain applications. There was no significant difference between the SEQ ID NO. 3 ~~P-113~~ (L) and SEQ ID NO. 4 ~~P-113D~~. The broad spectrum efficacy of SEQ ID NO. 1 ~~D4E1~~ and SEQ ID NO. 2 ~~D2A21~~ indicates that these peptides may prove extremely useful for treating a wide variety of ocular infections, and in particular, contact-lens associated keratitis.

Please replace paragraph **[0036]** with the following rewritten paragraph:

[0036] Purpose: To establish a dose-response curve for SEQ ID NO. 3, SEQ ID NO. 1, and SEQ ID NO. 2 ~~P-113, D4E1 and D2A21~~, focusing specifically on their effectiveness against bacteria.

Please replace paragraph **[0038]** with the following rewritten paragraph:

[0038] Results: Complete kill of P. aeruginosa resulted from concentrations as low as 1

~~113~~ was not effective against S. aureus. Since the traditional logarhythmic response was not observed for most of these concentration series, the results are shown in tabular form below.

Please replace paragraph **[0039]** with the following rewritten paragraph:

[0039] Conclusion: Peptides SEQ ID NO. 1 ~~D4E1~~ and SEQ ID NO. 2 ~~D2A21~~ are extremely effective against the two bacterial species tested, indicating that both gram-positive and gram-negative bacteria might be suitable targets for therapeutic applications of these molecules. The low concentrations required for complete kill of 105 cfu/mL bacteria indicate that the therapeutic index (safety) might be very high, since concentrations of peptide as high as XXX/mL have been reported to be non-toxic in XXX cells.